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ACTION ON THE FISHERIES. A PARLIAMENTARY STATEMENT AND A DIS-PATCH TO WASHINGTON.

LORD SALISBURY INTERESTED BUT PACIFIC-SIR GEORGE O. TREVELYAN SPEARS FOR LIB-ERAL REUNION-THE SOCIALISTS-LITERARY AND ARTIS-

TIC NOTES. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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LONDON, March 1.—Sir James Fergusson said isst night in the House of Commons that the Government were giving close attention to the subect of American relations with Canada. They ere, I believe, giving it their benevolent attention. Lord Salisbury himself has discovered that the dispute contains elements of interest not inferior to those in Egypt and Bulgaria. The whole question has been gone into anew since the Canadian dispatch proposing a modus vivendi was received. That dispatch is regarded by the Foreign Office as essentially conciliatory in tone and purpose. This Government believes that it conains material for a temporary arrangement and considers that it really is what it purports to be. an attempt toward a scheme for enabling the two countries to get on together amicably for the time being. Lord Salisbury, taking this as a basis but with modifications, is preparing a long dispatch to the British Minister at Washington which will probably go this week. That dispatch will be very different in tone from some of the productions of the Canadian officials which have seen light in the Blue Book just published. I doubt. from what I know of the views here for the mo-ment prevailing, whether the proposals of the British Government will be deemed acceptable at

Washington. But if the real feelings of this Min-

istry are allowed to appear in this document, Sec-

cerely anxious to effect a settlement, and still

more anxious to reach some agreement which shall

prevent trouble during the coming season. My

impression is that the English officials who have

think that the Canadians have good technical pretexts for their policy, which, however, as a

policy is considered indiscreet, vexatious and in-

ered this Fishery literature are disposed to

retary Bayard will discover that they are sin-

Sir George Otto Trevelyan's letter to the Aberdeen Liberal Unionists is the strongest declaration yet made public in favor of the immediate reunion of the Liberal party. He believes that the moment is ripe for such a reunion, on terms honorable to all concerned, and is satisfied that if Liberals of both wings can work together the Liberal party alone can deal with the Irish question. This alarms the Parnellites, who look askance at every proposal for conciliation, believing that reunion is only possible by a compromise, to which they are naturally opposed. Yet everybody adthat the condition of the Liberal party in the House of Commons is deplorable, and most people consider Sir George O. Trevelyan's view

The House of Commons devoted itself all yesterday to the Supply, and succeeded in passing votes amounting to \$200,000.

The Socialist disturbances on Sunday at St Paul's Cathedral and elsewhere would certainly have been serious had not Sir Charles Warren, Commissioner of Police, taken elaborate precautions. The West End, whither it was supposed the mob might attempt a journey, was strongly garrisoned and streets like Pall Mall were lined with police from end to end. The newspaper accounts of what actually took place, says the Home Secretary, were much exaggerated. Still the brawling in St. Paul's was a nuisance which these gentry will not be allowed to repeat.

This Government possesses a First Commissioner of Works who is made of sterner stuff than its ring-ridgen Pestmaster-General. The Hon. David R. Plunket has faced and foiled the clique of Sabbatarians, some of them professionals, who tried to induce him to reverse his decision allowing Sunday beating in the London parks, Vainly was that favorite bugbear of the "Continental rived in London, He is well and hearty." replied in his bland, firm way that he would consider the memorial, but saw no reason for rescinding the privilege which he had granted. The new ule has been in operation for some time, and has caused no harm, but much innocent pleasure, and this especially to the poorer classes.

A column of banter on Mr. Gladstone's Nineteeath Century" study of Poseidon appears "The Daily News." This article, signed "Andrew Lang in every line, is mostly civil in phrase, but in substance is a denial of Mr. Gladstone's competence as a scholar to handle the subject he discusses. He goes to Homer for evidence concerning Pescidon's true character; but Mr. Langthinks Homer is no authority on this subject, which must be referred to traditions antecedent to Homer. Mythologists, he observes irreverently, will read Mr. Gladstone with curiosity but not accept his conclusions or acquiesce in his

The extraordinary degree of attention bestowed upon Mr. John Morley's address on "The Study of Literature" is perhaps his best justificati n for going into politics. Had be not been a Cabinet Minister this admirable discourse would never have been printed verbatim in "The Times," nor made the subject of an elaborate edito ial in every important journal. It is impossible to summarize the address, which is the work of a writer whose literary range is wider than that of any but one or two living Englishmen. Mr. Morley is deemed by his practical countrymen to be himself the best proof of the soundness of the ideas he urges as to the value of a wise use of literature.

The burning question of the personal relations between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain is now discussed more warmly than ever. An accident precented their meeting at dinner on Saturday and will again interfere on Wednesday week, when both had agreed to dine with Sir Arthur and Lady Hayter. The Speaker has now commanded Mr. Chamberlain to dise with him on that evening. Neither was at Lady Hayber's reception on Saturday evening, which nevertheless proved to be crowded, delightful and late; illuminated, moreover, by some American beauty.

The most interesting of recent etchings is Mr. Macbeth's rendering of the late Mr. George Mason's "The May of Life," published by Mr. Dunthorne. This picture is well known and has long been reckoned one of Mr. Mason's best in its pleasing. pasto: al way. Mr. Macbeth, who has a style of his own, has reproduced Mr. Mason's work with a spirit as sympathetic as his technical style is

An amusing exhibition is shortly to be opened Bond-st. by Mr. Harry Furniss, the artist who enlivens the columns of "Punch" by good-natured caricatures of the work of other artists. This gallery will contain seventy drawings in black and white, all burlesques upon well-known pictures by Sir Frederick Leighton, Professor Herkomer, Mr. Orchardson, Mr. Fildes and others. Prim Mr. Horsley will appear as the painter of Lady Godiva, presumably with all her clothes en.

Professor Berkemer has been elected an Honwary Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, a very considerable compliment which he shares with Mr

REVOLT AGAINST THE BULGARIAN REGENCY. LONDON, March 1.—Dispatches received here from Sophia say that the troops of the garrison of Silistria revolted yesterday evening and pronounced against the Regency. Troops are marching to filistria from Rust-huz, Varna and Shumla to quell the mutiny.

RUMOR ABOUT BISMARCK AND BOULANGER. conton, starch 1.—A depatch from Paris this after-the the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is led there that Prince Blamarck Intends to request

President Grevy to dismiss General Boulanger from the Ministry.

Later, the Exchange Telegraph Company issued a statement that there was no foundation for the report.

SIX SAVED OUT OF SIX HUNDRED.

PARNELL DEFEATED AT EVERY POINT. HELP FROM THE LIBERALS DORS NOT SAVE HIS

AMENDMENTS.

LONDON, March 1.—In the debate on the procedur rules this evening Mr. Molloy, on behalf of Mr. Parnell, moved an amendment that closure should not be applied until the subject under discussion had been debated. Mr. Smith opposed the motion, saying that the Government intended to propose an amendment of a similar nature. Mr. Parnell complained that the Irish were unfairly treated, and he attributed the Government's action to the

Mr. Healy objected to confiding in a Speaker in whose

election the Parnellites had no voice. Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Molloy's amendment, bu it was rejected by a vote of 241 to 186. The announcement of the vote was received with loud Opposition and other Liberals voted with the Parnellites.

Mr. Parnell moved an amendment the effect of which

KNIGHTS AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. CARDINAL GIBBONS'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE

ROME, March 1 .- The correspondent here of the Associated Press is authorized to state that the American bishops take a favorable view of the organization known in the United States as the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has placed before the Vatican a fornal statement as to the nature of the organization and the attitude the Church should adopt toward it. The Cardinal says in this that he considers that any condemnation of the Knights would be not only useless but highly inopportune, and that it might alienate the sympathy of the American laboring classes from the Church and might hamper the mission of the Church to the laboring poor. In add tion to this Cardinal Gibbons treats the slarmist theories respecting the Knights of Labor as pucrile, and says that nearly one-third of the men belonging to the organization are Roman Catholies. Respecting the charge that the association is a secret order, the Cardinal says it is not a secret society in the sense condemned by the Church and is consequently exempt from canonical censure. In Canada the case is different. Cardinal Gibbons further says he considers the organization of the Knights of Labor in the United States not only harmless, but that it will possibly be beneficial in assisting in the eventual settlement of the great question of the proper relations between labor and capital. can Bishops take a favorable view of the organization

CORRUPT EXPENDITURES IN LONDON. PARLIAMENT TO INQUIRE I TO CHARGES AGAINST

ENGLAND'S GREATEST CORPORATION. LONDON, March 1 .- In the House of Commons to-night George Howell, member for Bethnal Green, an advanced Liberal, asked the Government to assent to the appointment of a committee to inquire into corto be present, for the purpose of defeating the bill for the reform of the London Government. Mr. Howell said he had seen documents which proved that members of the corporation had diverted \$100.

greatest importance and that an inquiry must be

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

andished in his face. Mr. Plunket | The British Navy.-Parliament has been asked to

A MAIL STEAMER WRECKED.—The mail steamship Va

THE LIBERAL SOCIALIST SPLIT IN GERMANY. BERLIN, March 1 .- The split between the New German Liberals and the Socialists here is becoming pronounced. Herr Krueger, the Socialist leader, attends. New German Liberal meetings and reproaches the Liberals for failing to adhere to the compact against the Government.

The supplementary elections will extend over Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Until Saturday the definite composition of the Reichstag will be uncertain.

The Bourse to-day opened firm, but relaysed toward the close under bear saies, due to the news from Bulgaria.

TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS ROME, March 1.—Earth tremors continue to be felt in the Italian Riviera, but no additional damage has been

victims: Alassio, 3 dead and 8 injured; Albenga, 30 injured; Albissola, 3 dead and 12 injured; Bajardo, 230 Jured; Albissola, 3 dead and 12 injured; Bajardo, 230 dead and 30 injured; Bussano, 80 dead and 27 injured; Castellaro, 41 dead and 65 injured; Ceriana, 5 dead and 12 injured; Diano Stello, 35 dead and 10 injured; Diano Marino, 180 dead and 65 injured; Montalio Ligure, 1 dead and 3 injured; Noll, 16 dead and 12 injured; Oneglia, 23 dead, and 150 injured; Pompeiana, 5 dead and 7 injured; Porto Maurizio, 1 dead and 10 injured; Tiora, 4 dead and 9 injured; Twenty thousand persons are homeless. The material losses are estimated at \$10,000,000, falling mostly upon industrious villagers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 1.—The Legislature to-day suspended the rules and passed a bill to meet the emergency at Vancouver. The bill virtually suspends the city's charter and vests all power in the Legislature. The Government has assented to the bill. A special force has been sworn in and will proceed to Vancouver tomorrow, armed with batons and revolvers. Three of the ringleaders in the attack on the Chinese a few days ago ringleaders in the attack on the Chinese a few days ago have aiready been arrested and more arrests will follow to morrow. The Chinese, at the time of the attack, were driven into the waters of the inlet and some of them were nearly drowned. Those left in the city after Thursday night have since been sent out. The Government's force will protect all their interests, and the bill provides for summary dealing with all those taking part in the outrages on the Chinese.

CRATERS ACTIVE IN MAUNA LOA. SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.-The steamer Gaelle, Captain Pearne, from China and Japan, by the way of Honoiulu, arrived here yesterday. She reports another outbreak of lava from Mauna Loa. All the eraters were in a state of great activity when the steamer left monolulu,

CONSERVATIVES URGING COERCION. Parliament at a conference to-day decided to agitate in favor of suspending the debate on the procedure rules and proceeding to the discussion of coercive measures for Ireland.

THROWING AT THE QUEEN REGENT. MADRID, March 1 .- While the Queen was out riding to lay a missile was thrown at her carriage by a man in the street, who immediately disappeared. The Queen was not burt.

DECREASE OF CANADIAN PACIFIC EARNINGS. MONTREAL, March 1 (special).-The report of the Car dian Pacific Railway for January shows that the gross earnings were \$643,392 92, working expenses \$621,989 50, and the net profits \$21,503 42. In January, 1886, the net profits were \$46,381 18, a decrease of \$24,977 76.

AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING MAYOR FOR MONTREAL for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the English-speak ing candidate for the mayoraity, defeated Alderman Kainville, a French-Canadian, by 1,785 votes. The Grand Trunk Railway strongly supported Rainville, and Mr. Albott owes his election to the more sensible of the French-Canadians, who did not wish it to go abroad that they wanted to inonopolize that office.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887.

CROWDED CHINESE JUNK WRECKED-DISASTER

IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA. SAN FRANCISCO, March 1,—The steamer Gallie, from China and Japan, which arrived yesterday, reports that a Chinese junk bound from Hainan for Siam, has been wrecked, and that out of the 600 persons comprising her passengers and crew, only six are known to have es-

EXPLOSION IN THE BEAUBRUN MINES. SIXTEEN COLLIERS KILLED-104 MEN ENTOMBED-

43 RESCUED. PARIS, March 1.—An explosion occurred to day in the Beaubrun colleries at St. Etienne, which entombed 104 men. Forty-three have been rescued, and sixteen are

BERLIN, March 1 .- Buefer's opera "Merlin" was produced here to-night. It is a great success. A sensation was caused by the refusal of the management to admit the planist Von Bulow to the theatre, although he was provided with a ticket. This action is attributed to the new Intendant, in revenge for You Bulow's spiteful crit-icism of the management of the theatre.

THE POOL BEER BOYCOTT BEGUN. FREE DEALERS WILL NOT ACT HASTILY.

CHANGES TO BE MADE AS CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE THEM ADVISABLE-BREWERS NOT AFRAID.

The Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers' Association ap ears to be in earnest in its determination to boycott of cutting down competition and maintaining prices until the pool is broken. It was the intention to stop the purchase of pool beer yesterday, and although the sign "No pool beer sold here. Down with monopoly" was posted up conspicuously in many liquor stores throughout the city, the retailers as a rule were not ready for a general movement and as the rule was not compulsory the boycott did not go into general effect. The plan of action decided on by the retailers is to try the various brands of non-noel beer and settle on some prand which suits customers, before making any try the various brands of non-nool beer and settle on some brand which suits customers before making any permanent change. This process has been going on for several weeks and it is estimated that nearly a third of the 2,500 retail liquor dealers who have decided to join in the movement have found a non-pool beer which will suit their customers and have made arrangements to get it. They do not intend, they say, to make any radical change all at ones, but to make new arrangements as tast as they are able to change from the pool brewers to those who are outside of the pool

The state of the s

THE HOPE OF THE ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The brief of the defendants in the
Anarchists' cases was flushed to day by the attorney, Loos
ard Swett. It was taken to Ottawa to night to be filed in the
Supreme Court to morrow, the last day allowed by law in
which to put it on record.

which to put it on record.

THE PRICE OF GAS FIXED FOR TEN YEARS.
CINCINFATI. Ohio, March I.—The Mayor and the Board of Public Affairs to-day gave final approval to an ordenance which will reduce the price of gas in Cincinnati for the next ten years from \$1.70 to \$1.25 per 1,000 feet with 10 cents per 1,000 discount for prompt payment.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER PALSE PRETENCES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1 (Special.)—Florence O'Nell, who claimed to be a priest, was arrested to-day for mitted for trial.

O'NEIL IN HIS PRISON CELL.

TAKEN UP THE RIVER WITH ROURKE.

TWO OTHER CONVICTS GO WITH THEM TO SING SING-THE EX-ALDERMAN IN A LISTLESS MOOD.

"Honest John" O'Neil, ex-Alderman, school trustee and Sinking Fund Commissioner, joined the " boodle squad at Sing Sing yesterday. The old man had held out obstinately through his lawyers against a transfer from the Tombs, but Judge Barnard's refusal to grant a turther stay of proceedings seemed to knock his last prop of hope away. He submitted yesterday to the inprop of hope away. He sut mitted yesterday to the inevitable longinities of a trip up the Hadson with the Sheriff's officers—the handcuits, the public shame, the fire of hundreds of curious eyes—with a listlessness and broken sort of resignation that could have come only of despair. He was self-controlled enough all the way through and said good-bye to his two sons at the Sing Sing station without much show of feeling. In rough contrast with his quiet, broke, air was the devil-may care carriage of the murderer Rourke, the ex-Alderman's travelling companion to the prison. The ex-poleceman wore a stift, short must ache and looked every inch a hardened, teckless criminal. He was handcuffed to two learing, stupid convicts for minor offences, also on their way from the Tombs to Sang Sing.

minor offences, also on their way from the Tombs to Sing Sing.

Sheriff Grant arranged on Monday night to have the four men taken up to prison on the 8 a.m. express train, yesterday. At 7 a.m. they were in readmess at the Tombs and a few minutes later Under Sheriff Sexton and Order of Arrest Clerk Martin appeared with requisitions for them. O'Ne I was handculfed to Deputy Sheriff Boxton and Order of Arrest Clerk Martin elimbed in after them and the dr ver hurried away for the Grand Central station. Deputy Sheriff Curran took Kourke and the two other convicts in charge. O'Neil's two sens and a friend or two followed in another carriage.

through the waiting-room and entered the smok-car of the express train. Deputy Sherif Burke and ex-Alderman took seats together at the forward i, a few feet from the door. Under Sheriff Sexton of Order of Arrest Clerk Martin sat facing them. Back near the other end of the car were the other three convicts and D puty Sherift Curran. Rourke sat facing the crowd that began to gather at the door and on the ear platform. He did not seem abashed in the slightest by the staring or the remarks made about him. He smoked a cigarette nonchalantly, threw it away, and lighted another.

smoked a cigarette nonchalantly, threw it away, and lighted another.

O'Neil does not smoke and he had no taste for talking; so he busied himself or made a show of doing it with the morning papers. He san text to the window and carefully oulied the blind down, letting it fly up again after the train had started. Once in his seat the ex-Alderman's hand was set free from the irons. He was handcufted once more, however, when the car stopped at the Sing Sing station. It was a short and easy run up on the express train. A ston of a tew minutes was made at Yorkers and a procession of forty or more hackmen, newstows, station had sand loaters filed through the snoking car. Not one in ten of them recognized O'Neil, but they all fixed at once on Rourke and his companions as a moral spectacle. There were few people at the Sing Sing station to see the convicts arrive. O'Neil bade good byte to his sons there, using his free left arm for shaking hands. In deterence, perhaps, to the ex-Alderman's years and former dignities, he alone or the convicts was allowed to ride to the prison.

young Englishman. Mr. Hays loaned Mr. Barker \$100 last July and took as security a note payable in fifty days. The note was due September I. Early in August Mr. Hays instituted a suit before a justice of the peace of this county to recover the money. Mr. Barker claimed that the note had not matured. Justice Holmes rendered a verilet against Mr. Barker and told him if the judgment was not satisfied that he would commit him to the County was not satisfied.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN RIVER CALAMITY. A STEAMER BURNED ON THE TOMBIGBEE-TWENTY

LIVES LOST. MOBILE, Ala., March 1.-The steamer W. IR. Gardner was burned this evening on the Tombigbee River near Gainesville. Twenty lives were lost. Captain F. S. Stone telegraphs to "The Register from Epes, Ala., that the boat is a total loss together with four hundred and sixty-four bales

of cotton. The loss of life is as follows: S. C. Blackman, Jule Rembert and three children, Theodore L. Graham, G. Rutes, and the following colored persons: John Bryant, steward: Green Jenkins, Henry Ford, Hayward Hudson, L. Lindsey, Virgil Jones, Amos Harris, and three unknown. Mrs. Rembert is the wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat, and lived in Mobile. The remaining whites were passengers living in the upper Tombigbee district. No details of the cause and progress of the fire have been received. The Gardner was built five years a o for the Tombigbee trade. She was owned by F. S. Stone, Sid. C. Coleman and W. F. Rembert, and was valued at \$25,000. The cotton was insured in local companies for \$25,000.

Mrs. Rembert and three children lived in Demopolis, Ala., which is W. F. Kembert's home and also the home of Jule Rembert. W. F. Rembert lives here most of his time. Before making the last trip he wrote his wife to join him with clerk and part owner of the boat, and lived in

the last trip be wrote his wife to join him with his three children at Demopolis and make the trip up to the highest landing and return. It is sup-posed that he invited also his cousin Jule Rem-

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Va., March 1.-The town of South Boston in Hallfax County, this State, was visited by a destructive conflagration this morning. The fire originated in a lumber room adjoining Wimbish & Crawley's general store, and spread rapidly to Barbour's hardware store, and thence right and left. The South Boston warehouse, J. M. Carrington's factory. H. A. Edmondson's storage warehouse, with 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco, and other storage houses, in all difteen buildings with their contents, were destroyed. The estimated loss is about \$150,000; insurance \$88,000.

WILKESBARRE, March 1.—The Keystone Rink, a brick structure, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. It

smallpox is epidemic at Topolobampo and that the exe-dus of colonists has begun. Straggling parties are comdus of colonists has begun. Straggling parties are coming into Nogales every day, most of them having made long journeys up the coast on foot, and who are destinite. These, of course, are single men who have no one dependent on them. One of these men said: "There are plenty of colonists at Topolobampo with large families who are eager to get away, but they haven't the means. There is lack of decent quarters for families and no means of subsistance as the company pays no coin for work. The land may be good with irrelation, but it will take thousands of dollars and months of labor to dig these ditches, and the work is severe under this tropical sun."

Many colonists are waiting at Guaymas for some opportunity to return East or to this city.

## PRICE THREE CENTS. THE OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

AN EXTRA SESSION MAY BE AVOIDED.

PROGRESS OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS-RUSHING THROUGH IMPORTANT MEASURES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 1.—The prospect of a failure of some of the general appropriation bills, which was imminent yesterday, has greatly diminished since this morning, and it is now probable that all of them will reach the President before Friday noon. Whether he will be willing to take them on trust and approve them without examination nobody in Congress seems to know. The complete surrender by the House Committee on Appropriations late here their mediators that the best right mediated the healthirs of its onpriations late last uight moderated the hostility of its op-ponents and weakened their determination not to allow the Appropriation bills to pass under a suspension of the rules, so that it was comparatively easy to induce the House to consent to the proposition.

Speaker Carlisle and his assistants had been busy for which were quickly granted. If any man in Congress that man is Mr. Carlisle. Of course the bills which were passed to-day received no such consideration as they doserved. The Legislative bill in particular is a piece of patchwork, which is designed to be a Chinese copy of the

THE DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED. OMISSIONS THAT AMOUNT TO REPUDIATION-DEBATE

WASHINGTON, March I (\*pecial).—The House to day consented to suspend the rules and pass the General Deficiency bill, after the member in charge of it had con-

to secure it at a depreciation.

J. M. Wesson, a lawyer, and captain of a militia company, gave testime; about his advance to Graball and the other polling places, with eixteen men, under orders from the Adjutant-General of the State. They were errors of prescriping peace. from the Adjutant-General of the State. They were ordered out, he said, for the purpose of preserving peads
and protecting the lives and property of the citizens, in
consequence of fears of an aprising by the negroes.

After a little more than a day's stay he thought there was
no necessity of remaining longer and that it the colored
people had threatened an uprising, as reported, they had
been awed by the presence of the unitia.

Bedjanda e. Rogers, County-Atturney for Washington
County, was present in an official especity at the logers.